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*FROM THE CAESARS  
TO THE CRESAPS*

COMPILED BY  
*LOUIS T. PAYNE*



# *The Cresap Society*

McCOMB, MISS.

JUNE, 1943

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This brochure, "From the Caesars to the Cresaps", is sent to the members and friends of our Society in lieu of our monthly Bulletin for June — Vol. 8. No. 6. Whole No. 93. —

The foot-notes in this brochure, signed "F. L.", were supplied by Mrs. Lewis -- see "Publisher's Preface".

J. ORD CRESAP.



*FROM THE CAESARS*  

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*TO THE CRESAPS*  

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*LOUIS T. PAYNE*

*PRIVATELY PRINTED - 1943*

*COPIES MAY BE ORDERED FROM*

*J. ORD CRESAP*  
*Secretary of the Cresap Society*  
*McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI.*



## PUBLISHER'S PREFACE

In 1940 Mr. Louis T. Payne, then living in Salt Lake city, but now in Los Angeles, sent the writer a copy of his manuscript, "From the Caesars to the Cresaps". The title sounded euphonious and, I admit, at first, a little "phony". But the work showed careful resesarch and documentation, many authentic sources being cited. I sent the MS. to Mrs. Samuel A. Lewis, of Lakewood, Ohio, who was interested in this type of research, and she volunteered to check the MS. for accuracy.

Mr. Payne has done considerable research work on his lineage and the family history. He is a descendant of Isaac and Elizabeth (Cresap) Collier. (Elizabeth was the oldest daughter of Colonel Thomas Cresap). In going through old English lineages, histories, and other documents, he came across the family of CROMBLEHOLME. He knew this to be the family name of Thomas Cresap's mother. He began tracing the line back, and, it seems, the farther back he went the more interesting and thrilling the work became. He ran into prominent old English families, including the Landed Gentry and the Royalty. Thence the lines crossed to the Continent, and on back till it tied up with the Caesars. He carefully checked each generation with the best genealogical sources, and, according to these sources, his recordings are correct. Whether or not these sources are correct is another matter.

Mrs. Lewis spent several months in the large libraries of Cleveland, Ohio, carefully checking each generation with authentic sources cited by Mr. Payne, and she also discovered several other valuable sources, which agreed with those cited by him. She reported to me that the MS. was correct, according to all sources examined. In as much as a few of the members of the Cresap Society objected to publishing the MS. under Society's imprint, believing it fantastic (majority willing), I decided to issue it on my own responsibility. I do so not with any desire to boast that the Cresap family can trace their lineage to the Caesars - that may be nothing to boast of, and many American families might thus trace their ancestry - but for its genealogical and historical value. Hundreds of American families branch from the genealogical tree here presented, and the sources cited are of value to any who may be interested in family lineages.

Thanks to Mr. Payne for his painstaking research and for permission to publish; thanks to Mrs. Lewis for her arduous work in the examination of sources; thanks to writers and publishers whose works are quoted or cited herein.

J. ORD CRESAP.

McComb, Mississippi,  
June, 1943.

\$4.00 - Correspondence Mary K. Meyer - To Oc 8-11-76



# FROM THE CÆSARS TO THE CRESAPS

## TRADITIONAL ANTECEDENTS OF THE CAESARS



The Caesars of Imperial Rome descended traditionally from Æneas, hero of Virgil's great epic, "The Æneid", and the ancient kings of Troy. This line of descent, although broken and incomplete, is most interesting and has its source in Greek mythology. Therefore I am giving you this old Trojan outline as it appears in "Anderson's Royal Genealogies (1732)", as a preface to the unbroken line from the CÆsars to Colonel Thomas Cresap, of Maryland, Immigrant to America from Yorkshire, England. This is a maternal descent.

TEUCER, King of Troy, founded the kingdom ten years before the Exodus of Israel from Egypt under Moses, B. C., 1501. His followers were called Teuceri; his daughter,

PRINCESS BATEA, m, B. C. 1480, DARDANUS, son of JUPITER and ELECTRA, who became king of Troy. Their son,

ERICHTHONIUS, King of Troy, m ASTYOCHÉ, whose reign began in the third year of Joshua, after the death of Moses. Their son,

TROS, King of Troy, m CALLIRHOES. (Their second son built Troy and from him the people were called Trojans). Their son,

ASSARACUS, a tributary king at Dardanum under his brother, Ilus, became later king at Dardanum, B. C. 1384. His son and successor,

PRINCE CAPPS, whose son,

PRINCE ANCHISES, m APHRODITE (or Venus). Their son,

ÆNEAS, was the father of the Roman Nation, and the hero of Virgil's "ÆNEID". He was, according to Homer, the son of ANCHISES and APHRODITE (Venus), and was ranked next to Hector among the Trojan heroes. His first wife was CREUSA, daughter of PRIAM, the last king of Troy, and HECUBA. (Creusa's brothers were Hector, the great Trojan hero who was slain by Achilles; Paris, who abducted the beautiful Helen, wife of Menelaus of Sparta, which act caused the Trojan War and the final destruction of Troy, 1184 B. C.; and Troilus, whose love for Cressida became the theme for much poetry and prose through many centuries). One son, Ascanius, was born of the marriage with Creusa. She apparently died before 1184 B. C. "After the fall of Troy Æneas traveled from place to place till he came to Latium, the Kingdom of the Aboriginies, 1182 B. C., the third year after the fall of Troy, attended by 1200 trusty Trojans, where he was entertained by King Latinus, who gave him his only child, Lavinia, in marriage. On the death of Latinus in 1180 B. C. Æneas inherited the Kingdom. His son by Creusa,

ASCANIUS, "the son of Aeneas Creusa, progenitor of the JULII JULI, b at Troy, began to reign 1172 B. C. at Latium, in the second year of Jair, Judge of Israel. But Lavinia, being left big with child by Aeneas, and afraid of Ascanius, fled to the woods, and was there delivered of a son, who was SILVIUS. Thirty years after the founding of Latium Ascanius left the Kingdom to his Mother-in-law and her son, Silvius."

(Any reader desiring the unbroken line of descent from Silvius to Charlemagne may obtain same by writing the compiler of this sketch.)

The son of Ascanius,

JULUS. "Ascanius had a son called Julius (from whom descended the famous family of the JULII JULI), who vied for his father's crown; but the people, judging it to belong to Latinus' Race, preferred before him the posthumous son of Æneas by Lavinia; yet Julius received the High Priesthood, which was kept in the family till the days of Julius Cæsar, as some think."

(Now appears a period of over seven centuries in which the line from the Julii Juli is uncertain; these few records are omitted. The following is from "Your Family Tree", by Jordan and Kimball.)

1. NUMERIUS JULIUS CÆSAR, the first of the Caesars, the name Julius being henceforward omitted for that of Caesar. His son,

2. LUCIUS JULIUS CÆSAR, whose name is only recorded, father of

3. SEXTUS J. CÆSAR, a Military Tribune under Lucius Aemilius Paulus, Proconsul in Liguria, u. c. 573 (great-great grandfather of Caius J. Caesar, the great Dictator, Imperator, b 100 B. C.). His son

4. SEXTUS J CÆSAR, Roman Ambassador with Sempronius Bloesus, for restoring the liberty to the people of Abdera, u. c. 584. Son,

5. LUCIUS J CÆSAR, lived without State honors, father of Caius J Caesar, called Strabo, a courteous and witty orator often mentioned by Cicero. Another son,

6. LUCIUS J CÆSAR, who was Consul with Rutilius Lupus, u. c. 664, during the social war. He was the author of the Julian Law, and was a Censor with Pub. Licinius Crassus, u. c. 665, and had,

7. JULIA, (who kept in exile her brother, Lucius J Caesar, Consul with Caius Marcius Figulus, u. c. 690, fought in Gaul under the Dictator, Julius Caesar, afterwards revolted to Pompey, m ANTONIUS CRETTUS (Marcus Antonius Creticus), son of the Orator, MARCUS ANTONIUS, who was the first to renown that family, being a most eloquent man; Consul with Aulus Postunius Albinus, An. u. c. Varroniano, 665, and Censor with Lucius Valerius Flaccus, An. 657, and was slain by the Mariani. Marcus Antonius Creticus was Praetor, An. u. c. 682. He took care of the Granaries; he made war upon the Cretans with poor success, whereby he was so grieved that it threw him into a violent temper, whereof he died, An. u. c. 685. Their son,

8. MARK ANTONY (Marcus Antonius - 83-30 B. C.), famous Roman Orator; descendant of one of the oldest Patrician families. On the side of his mother, JULIA, he was related to Julius Caesar, the great Emperor. He assisted Caesar in Gaul, and in 50 B. C., was chosen as one of the Tribunes of the people. In the battle of Pharsalus he commanded left wing of Caesar's army. After the assassination of Caesar, played the part so well described by Shakespeare, and by his funeral oration and well-timed display of Caesar's bloody robe so wrought upon the passions of the people that the conspirators were compelled to flee from Rome, leaving the successful orator for a while in possession of almost absolute power. In 36 B. C. he met disaster in an expedition against the Parthians which increased the popular disquiet at his conduct with Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, immortal as one of the most fascinating women of all time, and so was formally deprived of power. Deceived by a false message informing him of the death of Cleopatra Antony committed suicide by falling upon his sword. He died in the arms of Cleopatra, who immediately after put an end to her life by poison. She had three children by Antony and one, a son, by Julius Caesar. MARK ANTONY had four wives: Antonia, Fulvia, OCTAVIA MAJOR, and Cleopatra. His dau. by his third wife, Octavia Major, was,

9. ANTONIA MINOR - m CLAUDIUS DRUSUS NERO GERMANICUS (son-in-law of Augustus Cesar, and the brother of the Emperor Tiberius). She was an excellent woman, and was mother of,

10. CLAUDIUS, the Emperor - (10 B. C.-54 A. D.), who spent great sums in building, especially the Claudian Aqueduct, which work is said to have occupied 30,000 laborers for 11 years. His dau. by Messalina,

11. GENISSA - m ARVIRAGUS, eleventh son of Kimbeline, King of the Britons. Succeeded his brother A. D. 44; contemporaneous with Domitian; d A. D. 74. Their son,

12. MARIUS - succeeded his father, A. D. 74, and is said to have erected a Stone upon Stanmere in memory of a victory over the Picts. m N. N., dau. of BOADICEA, Queen of the Icenians. d A. D., 125; son,

13. COILUS - Educated at Rome, where he won the affections of the Romans; succeeded A. D. 125; is said to have built Colchester; d 170. His daughter,

14. ATHILDIS - m MARCOMIR IV, king of the Franks, 128, a descendant of Elidure, king of the Britons. Marcomir built Marburg, in the Landgraviat of Hesse, 146; d 149. Their son,

15. CLODOMIR IV - King of the Franconians (Franks), 149; d 166; m HASILDA, dau. of the king of the Rugij; son,

16. FARABERT - King, 166. He renewed the ancient league with the Germans; d 186; son,

17. SUNNO (or HUNNO) - King, 186; had much war with the Romans and Gauls. On the death of the Emperor Severus (211), he entered Gaul and wasted it with fire and sword; d 213; son,

18. HILDERIC - King 213. He built a castle on an Isle of the Rhine (214) and called it Hildeburg; reduced his Franks to civility and politeness; d 253; reigned 40 years; his son,

19. BARTHERUS - King 253. The Franks and Germans spoiled Italy as far as Ravenna (264); d 272; his son,

20. CLODIUS III - or CLOGIO - King 272. In his time the Emperor Probus recovered Gaul from the Germans, slaying 40,000 (277), but in 283 Clodius entered Gaul, slew many Romans and recovered some of the lost territory, but the Romans again drove him out (289). d 298; son,

21. WALTER - King 298. d 306; his son,

22. DAGOBERT - King 306. A mild and loving Prince to his subjects; died 317 in the reign of Constantine; his son,

23. CLODOMIR V - King of the Franks 319. Aided the Sarmate against the Romans, of which he slew 36,000 (321). The Almans and Thuringi being in continual war, the Franks were permitted to plant themselves where Holland, Utrecht, Gelders, part of Frisia, Westphalia and Brabant now lie. Clodomir d 337; his son,

24. RICHIMIR II - King 337. Opposed Constantius with 200,000 men (342). He was slain in battle (350). Wife HASTILA; son,

25. THEODOMIR - King 350. Taken by the Emperor Julian, who slew him and his mother (360). His son,

26. CLODIUS V - King 360; d 378. His elder son, Marcomir V, was slain in battle (393), and the Romans, then overpowering the Franks, commanded them to elect no more kings, but Dukes - reign of Theodosius the Great. Marcomir V was succeeded by his brother,

27. DAGOBERT - First Duke under the Romans, to whom the Franks were forced to pay tribute; d 389? Of his three sons, Marcomir, the second duke, d 414; Sunno, the third duke, d 414; eldest son,

28. GENEBALD - Duke; d 419 without male issue; his daughter,

29. ARGOTTA - "the mother of all the kings of France", was the wife of PHARAMOND, Duke of the East Franks (440); elected king of West Franks between 419 and 424; reckoned by historians "the first King of France". Their son,

30. CLODIO (or Clodius, surnamed Crinitus, or 'long hair', because he made the Franks wear long beards and hair in opposition to the Romans, for a sign of liberty); he invaded Gaul, and after he had been several times repulsed by Aetius, the Roman General, he took Artois, Cambray, Tournay, etc., as far as the River Somme; d 445 or 447; wife, BASINA, a widow, dau. of Weldelphus, king of the Thuringians; son,

31. SIGMERUS I - married a daughter of Ferreolus Tonantius, a Roman Senator and son-in-law of the Emperor Avitus. Their son,

32. FERREOLUS - Duke of Moselle and Markgrave of the Schelde, m 1st a dau. of Clovis I, King of France; m 2nd DEUTERIA, a Roman Lady, and had by his second wife,

33. AUSBERT - Through his grandmother is said to have been of Imperial descent; d 570; m BLITHILDIS, dau. of CLOTHARY I, king of France, and his wife, CLOTILDIS (dau. of Chilperic, king of Burgundy). Their eldest son,

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34. ARNOALDUS - of Markgrave of the Schelde; m ODA, a Swabian Lady; after his wife's death he became a monk and entered the Monastery of St. Martin in Villa Longa, which he himself had previously built. He became Bishop of Mentz; d 601; children: Itha (or Ida), who mar. Pipinus de Landis, the First Duke of Brabant, Major Domus of Clothary II; and,

35. ST. ARNOLPH - First Major Domus of Clothary II; m DODO, a Saxon Lady; after her death he too took orders in the Church and became Bishop Mentz; d a hermit 641, later canonized. He is the common Patriarch of the Carolingian and Capetian kings. Son,

36. ANCHISES (or Andegisus) - Markgrave of the Schelde; and, in his wife's right, Duke of Brabant; was also Major Domus of King Childeric II; slain 685; wife, BEGGA, heiress of Brabant (658-698), dau. of Pipin de Landis; their son,

37. PEPIN of HERISTAL (or Crassus) - Founder of the Carolingian line of Frankish kings; became Duke of Austrian Franks (680); Duke of Brabant (685); Major Doums during reigns of Theodoric III, Clovis III, and Childebert III, kings of France. Conquered Burgundy and Neustria, battle of Sestri, 687; d 16 December, 714; his son,

38. CHARLES MARTEL - King of the Franks; born 690; m Lady BOTHRUDE; succeeded his father as Mayor of the Palace 714; came into Royal power while Chilperic was the nominal king; won a most important victory near Poitiers 732, over the Saracens, who had invaded the kingdom - Battle of Tours, one of the decisive battles of the world; for this victory he was surnamed Martel (i. e. the hammer); d 741 at Quierzy-Sur-Oise, and was succeeded by his son,

39. PEPIN LE BREF - b 714; m LADY BERTHA, dau. of Charbert, Count of Leon (another account says she was dau. of one of the Eastern Emperors). 741 Major Domus of Neustria and Burgundy under Chilperic III; 747 succeeded his brother, Carloman, as Major Domus of Austrasia and the Rhine country, including Thuringia and Swabia; 749 defeated the Bavarians; 752 crowned King of the Franks by St. Boniface, by authority of Pope Zachary; defeated Saracens, gaining Septimania, and was again crowned by Pope Stephen III (754); broke the power of the Lombards in Italy and gave the Exarchata of Ravenna and the Pentapolis to the Holy See (origin of the temporal power of the Popes); overcame the Saxons (757); took Marbonne from the Saracens (759); waged a stubborn war with Guifar, Duke of Aquitania, 760-768; d Sept., 768. He was called Le Bref - "The short" - because of his small stature. He first established Parliaments in France the 18th of Jan., 757. His second son,

40. CHARLEMAGNE (Charles I) - King of the Franks and Roman Emperor; b April 2, 742, probably at Aix-La-Chapelle; after his father's death, reigned over the Franks jointly with his brother, Carloman, who died 772, leaving Charles sole ruler; he reigned 43 years; in 772 he began a war with the determined Saxons which continued for thirty years; he carried on extensive wars on all his borders, extending his domains and spreading Christianity, subduing rebellions and building up his vast Empire, over which he was crowned successor of the Roman Caesars by Pope Leo III, in 800. The Romans had revolted against Leo and Charlemagne had put down the revolt. It is said that as he was praying on the steps of St. Peter's, Rome - after subduing the Romans - he was crowned by Leo with the iron cross of the Western Empire, unexpectedly to him, as he pretended, on Christmas day, 800. His second wife was the Swabian Princess, HILDEGRADE.

He carefully fostered agriculture, trade, arts and letters; cleared forests, drained swamps, founded monasteries and schools, built cities and palaces, as at Aix, Worms and Ingelheim; he drew to his Court scholars and poets of all nations, as Alouin, Paulus, Diaconus, Turpin. He was himself proficient in science as well as in statesmanship and war. He was a highly cultured man, tall and stately, with long nose, bright eyes, but feeble voice. He was simple in his habits and, according to the historian, Nithard, "excelling all men of his time, to all alike dreaded and beloved, by all alike admired". His fame spread throughout the world; the Caliph, Haroun-al-Rashid, sent an embassy to his Court, with gifts, in token of good will. Charlemagne had three sons: Pepin, Charles, and LOUIS, the two elder dying young; on his death, January 28, 814, Louis, son by Hildegade, succeeded him. His descendants were called Carlovingsians \*

41. LOUIS I, LE DEBONNAIRE (the Gentle) - b 778 at Casseneuil; m 2nd LADY JUDITH, the Fair Maid of Bavaria, dau. of Quelph I, Duke of Bavaria (son of Isemert, Lord of Altorf and wife, Lady Irmintrudis, sister of Hildegade, wife of Charlemagne). First years of his reign were successful, but in 817 he gave each of his sons certain parts of his domain to rule; this resulted in complications leading to the division of the Empire; d June 20, 840, at Ingelheim; son, by Judith,

42. CHARLES II (The Bald) - b 823; King of France 840; Emperor 875; d 878; m RICHILDIS; their dau.,

43. JUDITH - the famous Princess of France, who became the wife successively of (1) Ethelwolph, King of England, 855; (2) Ethelbald, son of Ethelwolf by a former wife, succeeded as king; and (3) BALDWIN I, Count of Flanders. By her third marriage was ancestress of Matilda, Queen of William the Conqueror. Baldwin I was the great-grandson of LYDERIC, Count of Harlebeck; made the first hereditary Governor of Flanders and forester of the woods; d 802; their son,

\*For genealogical chart from Charlemagne thru Baldwin II see Pedigree of Queen Philippa - "History of Yorkshire", by P. Harrison. -F. L.

44. BALDWIN II (The Bald) - succeeded 880; d 918; m 889 ETHELSWIDA (or Elfrida), dau. of ALFRED the Great, King of England, and his wife, LADY ALSWITHA, dau. of the Mercian Earl, ETHELRED The Great, and EDBURGA, his wife. (Alfred the Great - 848-900 - was born at Wantage, in Berkshire. His father was Aethelwulf, King of the West Saxons. Alfred, the youngest of five sons, succeeded to the throne in 871, on the death of his brother, Aethelred. Defeated the Danes 878. Enthusiastic scholar and zealous patron of learning, and labored for the education of his people; translated many useful works. His compilation of the then existing laws was masterfully done. He died October 28, 900. In the United States the one thousandth anniversary of Alfred, the founder of the Anglo-Saxon Race, was celebrated by exercises in libraries and schools throughout the land. "Alike for what he did and what he was there is none to equal Alfred in the whole line of English sovereigns; and no Monarch in history as well deserved the title of 'The Great' "). Son of Baldwin II and Ethelswida,\*

45. JOHN DE BURGO - Earl of Comyn, Baron of Tonsburg in Normandy; General of the King's forces and Governor of his chief towns; took the name of De Burgo (or De Burgh); two sons, HARLOWEN and Eustace, and a daughter, Millicent;\* his son,

46. COUNT HARLOWEN DE BURGO (or De Conteville) - founder of Grestein Abbey; m ARLOTTE (or Herleva), dau. of Fulbert of Falasie, by Doda (or Duxia). Arlotte was the mother of William the Conqueror by Robert (Le Diable), 6th Duke of Normandy; d 1035; buried in the Abbey of Grestein. Harlowen was appointed by Robert Le Diable Constable of the Bourgs or small towns of Normandy; he died before his father;\* daughter,

47. LADY MARGARET DE CONTEVILLE - half-sister of William the Conqueror; m RICHARD GOZ, was living in 1082, Viscount of Avranches, Earl of Chester, son of TURSTINE, surnamed Goz, son of AMFRID, a Dane;\* dau. of Margaret and Richard,

48. LADY JEANNE - sister of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, and niece of William the Conqueror; m William, 4th Earl of Eu, in Normandy, who was also a descendant of Charlemagne; their son,

49. ODARD (or Hodard) - Lord of Dutton, County Chester; came to England with William the Conqueror, 1066. "The Township of Dutton is five miles east of Frodsham on the River Weaver, in Cheshire. From this town did the Ancient Family of Duttons assume their surnames; for Odard being seated here in the Conqueror's time, his posterity were surnamed De Dutton, from the place of their residence, where they have continued to this present 1666, about 600 years; a family of great worth

\*See "Genealogical Tables" -Betham; Table DCCVIII. Also "Publications of the Harleian Society", Vol. XVIII, p 4; and "The Conqueror and His Companions", J. R. Planche, Vol. I, p. 14. Planche, Vol. II, p. 22, mentions William, Earl of Eu, as brother-in-law of Hugh Lupus. Burke speaks of Lady Jane as 'Jeanne', -"Landed Gentry", p. 1508. -F. L.

and antiquity, and almost a constant succession of Knights'';\* his son,

50. HUGH DE DUTTON - "had those lands which he held in Capite, or immediately of the Earl of Chester, confirmed unto him by Randle, the Second Earl of Chester, near end of reign of Henry I." His son,

51. HUGH DE DUTTON - son of Hugh, son of Hodard, "had the lands which his father, Hugh, held of the Baron of Halton, confirmed unto him by Willam, son of Nigell, Constable to Randle, the Second, and by William, his son, on that day when the said William, the father, and William, the son, did visit hugh, the son of Hodard, on his death-bed at Kekwick; at which time, Hugh, the son of Hodard, gave unto William, the Father, his Coat of Mail and his Charging Horse; and Hugh, the son of Hugh, gave unto William, the son, a Palfrey and a Sparrow-Hawk. Was about the end of the Reign of Henry I";\* son,

52. HUGH DE DUTTON, of Dutton, son of Hugh - m ISABELLA, daughter of Hamon Massy, Baron of Dunham-Massy, "in the Reign of Henry, the Second (1154-1189), with whom her father gave in free marriage, Lands in Sutterby, in Lindsey, in Lincolnshire." Their son,

53. HUGH DE DUTTON, son and heir - m MURIEL, daughter of Thomas Le Dispenser. Their second son,

54. SIR THOMAS DE DUTTON, of Dutton - brother, heir to Hugh, his elder brother. "He purchased Clatterwigge about 1244; built the Chappel at the Manor-house of Dutton, toward the end of Henry, the Third's Reign; m PHILIPPA, dau. and heir of Vivian De Sandon, by whom he had lands in Staffordshire; Sheriff of Cheshire, 1268; dau.,

55. MARGARET DE DUTTON - m William VENABLES (d 1292), son and heir of Sir Roger De Venables, Baron of Kinderton, 1253; died 1261 ca. Their son,

56. SIR WILLIAM DE VENABLES, Kt. - Lord of Bardwell, to whom his father gave all his lands in Bardwell, 1284-7; m AGNES, dau. and heir of Richard De Legh, Lord of High Legh, and widow of Richard de Lymme; their son,

57 JOHN DE VENABLES, alias, DE LFGH (the latter name acquired by user from his mother's Manor of Legh, his birth-place and first residence) - Lord of Knottesfordbothes; d 1324; m ELEN, erroneously called by the pedigrees, daughter of Thomas De Corona, Lord of Adelynton, and probably heiress-at-law of the Carouns; living 1296, and with her husband, Grantee of Adelynton for life, 1316; inquisition post mortem, 1253;† their son,

\*Lycester's Historical Antiquities, pub. 6173 by Peter Leycester, Baronet.

\*Dutton Family of Pa. -Cope, pp. 12-13; Burke's 'Landed Gentry'. p. 1508. See 'Dutton Family of Pa.' for ref. to De Dutton lines. -F. L.

†See Burke's Landed Gentry, also Historic Soc. of Lancashire and Cheshire, Vol. 46, p. 14, Roll of Battle Abbey. -F. L.

58. ROBERT DE LEGH - Lord of Adelynton (by settlement of Thomas De Caroun, 1316); d about 1371; m SYBILL, dau. of HENRY DE HONFORD (living 1336); had lands in Leigh;\* their dau ,

59. SUSANNA DE LEGH (or De Leigh) - m WILLIAM RADCLIFFE, of Radcliffe Tower, eldest son and heir; High Sheriff of Lancashire, 1358;† their son,

60. JAMES RADCLIFFE, of Radcliffe Tower, Esq. - eldest son; obtained of Henry IV, his Royal Letters Patent, dated 15th of August, 4th year, to rebuild Radcliffe Tower, etc.; d Saturday, before Feast of St. Martin, 1410; m JOAN, dau. of Sir John TEMPLST, of Bracewell, in the County of York, Knt., by Catherine, dau. of Sir Robert Sherburne, of Stonyhurst, County of Palatine of Lancashire, Knt.;† their son,

61. RICHARD RADCLIFFE, of Radcliffe Tower - eldest son, aged thirty in 1410; J. P. in 1418; High Sheriff of Lancashire 1422; Knight of the Shire in Parliament 1425; Inquisition Post Mortem 1442; m ALIE (or Alicia), dau. of Robert ASHTON (later m Hugh Tildesley);† son,

62. JAMES RADCLIFFE, of Radcliffe Tower, Esq. - oldest son 1442; living 1477; m AGNES (1st wife), dau of - - - EUBY; buried in the Chancel of the Church of Radcliffe;† their son,

63. JOHN RADCLIFFE, of Radcliffe Tower - eldest son; m ISABEL, dau. of Hugh TILDESLEY, County Palatine of Lancashire, who mar. ALIE (2nd wife), dau. of Robert ASHTON, widow of John Lawrence; their dau ,†

64. MARGERY RADCLYFFE, of Radclyffe Tower - m Nichlas Rish-ton (or Rushton), of Dunkenhalghe, Lancashire, Gent.;†† their dau ,

65. ISABELL RISHTON - m Robert Huddersall (or Hothersall), of Hothersall Hall, an ancient Lancashire family, "allied by inter-marriage with the Hoghtons, of Hoghton, Rishtons of Dunkenhalghe, and Crombleholmes, of Dutton".†† Their son,

\*House of Lyme, by Beaumont, p. 6, mentions Sibilla de Hanford, first wife of Robert de Legh. Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. XVII, p. 151, says: 'John Leigh of Bouthes m Ellin, dau. and heiress to Sir William Baguley; issue: Sir John Leigh of Bouthes and Robert Leigh of Adlington. Robert m Sara, sister of Hanford, and 2nd Maud, dau. and heir to Sr. Thurston de Morley. Issue of Robert and Sara, (1) Robert Leigh of Adlington and (2) - - uxr. Jno. Ashton, afterwards married to Wm. Radcliffe'. -F. L.

†Yorkshire Pedigrees, Vol. I; Foster's Lancashire Pedigrees, under Assheton-under Lyme. For obit. of Alicia see Hist. Soc. of Lancashire and Cheshire, Vol. 42, p. 257. These authorities differ from the above regarding Alicia. There seems to be confusion in the Pedigrees as to Alice or Alicia (Ashton) Lawrence, whose second husband was Radcliffe; this, however, does not affect the Cresap descent. -F. L.

††History of Ribchester (1890) by Tom C. Smith and Rev. J. Shortt.

66. MARGARET HUDDERSALL (or Hothersall) - m RICHARD CROMBLEHOLME, of Dutton, Gent.; his Inq. Post Mortem is dated 1576-7;\* their son,

67. WILLIAM CROMBLEHOLME - son and heir; "William Crombleholme, while on a visit to Sankey, near Warrington, was arrested along with his relative, George Hothersall, as a Papist, and imprisoned for fourteen days at Trafford Hall, and then in the Tower of London. He was put in the 'Pit' for two months, and again in 1585. He died apud Crombleholme, apud Dutton";\* his son,

68. RICHARD CROMBLEHOLME - "son of William, by his wife, Elizabeth; had a son, Richard, b 1581. At the irquisition held after the death in 1588, Richard Crombleholme was declared to have had lands in Dutton, Bayley, and Aghton, etc."; their son,

69. RICHARD CROMBLEHOLME - of Stydd, Gent.; succeeded to his father's Estates; by his other wives and Catharine he had issue:

John - baptized at Ribchester, 2-3-1611.

MATTHEW - baptized at Ribchester, 2-18-1620.

Henry - baptized at Ribchester, 2-6-1625.

Roger - baptized at Ribchester, 6-12-1626.

Robert - baptized at Ribchester, 9-1-1627.

Tryphena - baptized at Ribchester, 1-13-1639.

Mary - baptized at Ribchester, 4-3-1658.

"He was required to furnish 'one muskett' for the Parliamentary forces in 1642. Richard Crombleholme died before 1664, in which year administration of his will was granted his widow, Catherine."\* His son,

70. MATTHEW CROMBLEHOLME - of Stydd, County Lancashire, the following from Lancashire Parish Register Society, Vol. 26, page 9, Registers of Parish Church, Ribchester, 1598 to 1695, under "Christenings, 1620": "Matthew Crombleholme, s. of Richard Crombleholme, in pishe of Steed 18 Feb. 1620." From Thorsby Society, Vol. VII, Parish Register of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, under "Burials": "12-30-1658, Matthew Crombleholme of Market Place." Daughter,

71. SARAH CROMBLEHOLME - of New Chappel, Market Place, Leeds; from Thorsby Soc., Vol. VII, under "Baptisms": "8-11-1658, Sarah, child of Mr. Matthew Crombleholme, of Market Place, born 28 July, Bapt. Aug. 11"; same source, under "Marriages": "4-16-1691, THOMAS CRISSOPP, of Headrow, and SARAH CROMBLEHOLME, of New Chappel". Again from Thrsby, Vol. 13, Leeds Par. Register, p. 154, "Burials": "5-21-1700 Tho. Cryssop, of ye Lowr Headrow at St. Jnos." Same source, Vol. 23, p. 79, "Burials - W. of Tho. Crissop, Hospital Feb. 25, 1734". Their son,

\*History of Ribchester (1890) by Tom C. Smith and Rev. J. Shortt.

72. COL. THOMAS (CRISSOPP (CRESAP - Americanized) - b at Skipton, Yorkshire, England, 1694; d Oldtown, Maryland, 1790. Famous frontiersman and Indian fighter; Colonel in Maryland Militia; one of the founders of "The Sons of Liberty", first patriotic society in America; Representative Md. General Assembly; Charter member of the Ohio Company; by trade a carpenter and boat builder; had extensive land interests in Maryland and Virginia; m Hannah Johnson, dau. of Daniel and Frances (Kilbourne) Johnson; children: Daniel, Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Michael. m 2nd Mrs. Margaret Milburn (S. P.).

[In the Leeds Parish Register two Thomas Crissaps are listed; this is probably father and son, the younger being the father of the American Thomas. Thorsby Society, Vol. 23, p. 171: Burials: "Tho. Crissop, Workhouse, Oct. 12, 1747." The "Workhouse", probably originally established as a penal institution, was, in the 18th century, used merely as a home for the aged. -Pub ]

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